

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
for the  
Southern District of Indiana

United States of America

v.

MARIO RODAS

Date of Original Judgment: 07/23/2012  
Date of Previous Amended Judgment: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Use Date of Last Amended Judgment if Any)

Case No: 2:10-CR-00026-JMS-CMM-03USM No: 09860-028

Harold Samuel Ansell (prior)

Defendant's Attorney

**ORDER REGARDING MOTION FOR SENTENCE REDUCTION  
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2)**

Upon motion of ☒ the defendant ☐ the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ☐ the court under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) for a reduction in the term of imprisonment imposed based on a guideline sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered and made retroactive by the United States Sentencing Commission pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(u), and having considered such motion, and taking into account the policy statement set forth at USSG §1B1.10 and the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), to the extent that they are applicable,


IT IS ORDERED that the motion is:

☒ DENIED. ☐ GRANTED and the defendant's previously imposed sentence of imprisonment (as reflected in the last judgment issued) of \_\_\_\_\_ months is reduced to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(See Page 2 for additional parts. Complete Parts I and II of Page 2 when motion is granted)

Except as otherwise provided, all provisions of the judgment dated \_\_\_\_\_ shall remain in effect.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Order Date: 07/02/2024

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Judge's signature

Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(if different from order date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed name and title

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA  
TERRE HAUTE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	2:10-cr-00026-JMS-CMM
	)	
	)	
MARIO RODAS (03),	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

**ORDER DENYING MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE**

Defendant Mario Rodas (03) has filed a Motion to Reduce Sentence based on USSC Amendment 821. [1154].<sup>1</sup> Mr. Rodas was convicted of Count 1 conspiracy to distribute 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine and Count 2 conspiracy to commit money laundering. [893]. He received a sentence of 240 months pursuant to a binding plea agreement. [Id]. He seeks a relief under Amendment 821, "seeking a 2 point reduction due to falling within the acceptable criteria." [1154]. The Government has filed a Response in Opposition in which it asserts that Mr. Rodas is ineligible for any reduction because the amendment does not apply to him [1177].

The Court has authority to modify a previously imposed sentence pursuant to [18 U.S.C. § 3582\(c\)\(2\)](#), if the defendant's guideline range has been lowered subsequent to his sentencing by an act of the United States Sentencing Commission. In determining whether a defendant is eligible for such relief, district courts are to employ a two-step analysis. See [Dillon v. United States, 560](#)

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<sup>1</sup> The Court appointed the Indiana Federal Community Defender to represent Mr. Rodas. [1155]. Counsel was later granted leave to withdraw. [1167]. Mr. Rodas was afforded an opportunity to supplement his petition following the withdrawal [1168], but he did not.

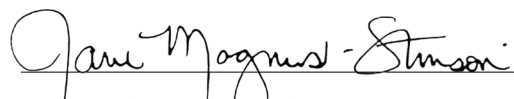
U.S. 817, 826, 130 S. Ct. 2683, 177 L. Ed. 2d 271 (2010). At step one, the Court is to determine whether the defendant is eligible for resentencing and the extent of the reduction authorized. Id. at 827. In making this determination the Court must heed the binding instructions of the Sentencing Commission codified at U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10. Id. at 828-29. If the defendant is eligible for a reduction, the Court advances to the second step. At the second step, the Court considers any applicable § 3553(a) factors and determines whether, in the Court's discretion, the authorized reduction is warranted in whole or in part under the particular circumstances of the case. Id. at 827.

Beginning and ending with the step one analysis under Dillon, the Court agrees with the United States that Mr. Rodas is ineligible for resentencing. As to the step one analysis under Dillon, the Court agrees with the United States that Mr. Rodas is ineligible for resentencing because Mr. Rodas' ultimate sentence was based upon a binding plea and a statutory mandatory minimum of 240 months for Count 2. While the guideline range for Count 1 may have been lowered by two levels, Amendment 821 did not alter the statutory mandatory minimum 240 months for Count 2 – which ran concurrent to Count I – and so provides Mr. Rodas no relief. The Court therefore does not proceed to step two under Dillon.

For the foregoing reasons, Mr. Rodas' Motion to Reduce Sentence [1154] is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: 7/2/2024



Hon. Jane Magnus-Stinson, Judge  
United States District Court  
Southern District of Indiana

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